

Special Topic Volume on

Biostimulants and Their Beneficial Roles for Plants in Overcoming the Abiotic Stresses

CALL FOR PAPERS

It's well known that biostimulants are substances and microorganisms, which have been reported to regulate growth of plants in several ways. These biostimulants have positive effects that could be used to promote the commercial cultivation of crops under normal or different stresses. Biostimulants have been used by several researchers as seed soaking or foliar spray treatments to help plants to grow well under normal conditions, in addition to they enable plants to overcome different abiotic stresses and increase plant productivity. By using these biostimulants, solutions may be found out to the problem of increasing environmental stresses nowadays.

We invite you and your colleagues to submit Research article or Review article to publish in this special issue. Our objective is to inform authors about the decision on their manuscript(s) within 4-6 weeks of submission. [Guidelines for Authors](#) and other details are available on the website of the journal.

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Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- Using humic and fulvic acids for stressed plants.
- Using protein hydrolyzates and other N-containing compounds for stressed plants.
- Using seaweed extracts and botanicals for stressed plants.
- Using other plant extracts (i.e., moringa extract, licorice root extract, etc.) for stressed plants.
- Using chitosan and other biopolymers for stressed plants.
- Using Inorganic compounds for stressed plants.
- Using beneficial fungi for stressed plants.
- Using beneficial bacteria for stressed plants.
- The suggested stresses are drought, salinity, low or high temperature, ionic imbalance, water logging, and heavy metals, and plant diseases.
- Using the all of previous categories for plants under normal conditions may be accepted.

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Following acceptance, a paper will normally be published in the special issue.